ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of building threshold matrices for stochastic screening by using the actual size and shape of imaged pixel and/or pixel agglomerate instead of the nominal one, in the stage of calculating appropriate threshold matrices. For each

5   relevant combination of imager and imaged media, a matrix with desirable blue-noise-like characteristics is created from actual imaged pixels and/or pixel agglomerates, taking into account their overlap when placed in close proximity.